NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1874.-TRIPLE SHEET.

Vol. XXXIV No. 10,455.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY AND DENMARK. DANISH NOTE IN REGARD TO THE EXPULSION FROM

SCHLESWIG. VIENNA, Oct. 4, 1874. The New Freie Presse reports that Denmark has sent a note to Berlin with reference to the expulsion of Danes from Schleswig. The note cites the various treaties by virtue of which Danish subjects in Prussia are to enjoy all privileges accorded to most favored nations, and seeks to show that they are liable to expulsion only for open violation ot .

INSURRECTION IN THE ARGENTINE RE-PUBLIC.

FIS FORMIDABLE CHARACTER-THE FLEET AT THE COMMAND OF THE INSURGENT LEADER-STATE OF SIEGE DECLARED IN CERTAIN PROVINCES. RIO JANEIRO, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1874.

The insurrection in the Argentine States continues and is becoming formidable. The fleet has declared for Gen. Mitré, the leader of the movement. The insurgent forces have assembled at Chivileoy and San

The Government at Buenos Ayres is taking vigorons measures to meet the storm. The Chambers are in permanent session ; the National Guard has been mobilized; and a state of siege has been proclaimed in the Provinces of Buenos Ayres, Santa Fé Entre Rios, Arrecites and Corrientes.

The newspapers at Buenos Ayres have suspended

THE CARLIST WAR.

LEADERS OF THE INSURGENTS ABANDONING THEIR CAUSE.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1874. Advices from the north of Spain report that sev-eral Carlist leaders have abandoned the cause on account of disagreement with Don Carlos's Minister

FOREIGN RELATIONS OF SPAIN. RECEPTION OF THE BRITISH AND FRENCH MINISTERS BY PRESIDENT SERRANO.

MADRID, Oct. 4, 1874. Mr. Layard, Minister of Great Britain, and M. de Chaudordy, the newly-appointed Minister of France, were received by President Serrano last evening with the customary ceremonies, and presented their

M. de Chaudordy, addressing the President, hoped that the troubles of Spain, which seemed passing away, would soon wholly disappear, and gave expression to the wishes of his government for continued friendship between the two nations. Marshal Serrano thanked the Minister for his cordial expression, and fully reciprocated

be friendly desires of France.

Mr. Layard, on presenting his credentials, declared his confidence in the triumph of the Spanish Government in the present crisis.

It was noteworthy that both Ministers addressed Ser rano as President of the Executive Power, and in their speeches wade no allusion to the Republic.

ITALIAN POLITICS.

DISSOLUTION OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES-NEW MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

ROME, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1874. The King has issued a decree dissolving the Chamber of Deputies and ordered new elections to be beld on the 8th and 15th of November.

Parliament is to meet on the 23d of November. Signor Boaglie has been appointed Minister of Public

THE POPE'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT MAC-

La Liberta says the Pope's letter to President MacMahon was written in reply to an announce ment of the withdrawal of the man-of-war Orenoque from Civita Vecchia.

The Pope recognized the reasons for this measure, but declared that he would not have used the vessel to quit Rome under any circumstances.

Ultramontane journals represent that the Pope desired the recall of the Oronoque in order that France might be no longer exposed to complaints and menace

AMERICAN DEMANDS UPON SPAIN.

PRETEXTS INTERPOSED BY SPAIN TO POSTPONE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.-Whether there is truth or not in the report of a foreign journal that Spain has paid the indemnity demanded by Great Britain in the Virginius case, in behalf of her subjects, it is certain that our Government is still pressing upon Spain the importance of an arrangement by which the United States demand may be satisfied. The Spanish Government, as heretofore, refers to the state of the country a an excuse for its non-action, and prefers counter claims against the United States.

TAXATION IN CUBA.

AN ADDITION TO THE TAX ON CAPITAL-VALUATION OF THE PROPERTY OF PLANTERS.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.-Captain General Concha has postponed for eight days the time in Havana, and for ten days in the rest of the Island, the payment of the two and a half per cent yearly tax on capital now due After the expiration of that time two per cent extra will be charged. General Concha disapproves of the plan of the planters for the valuation of their property. He will allow no reduction, and insists upon the payment of the five per cent tax on their capital, according to the instructions of the decree of the 10th of July.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Newfoundland Legislature has been dis-It is not a year since last election The Mexican Commission to observe the

transit of Venus has arrived at Havana en route to New-York. The Swiss Federal Council has approved of

the selection of Berne as the place for an International Postal Office. A meeting will be held in London to-day, at which steps are to be taken to obtain Government relief for the sufferers by the gunpowder explosion in Regent's Canal.

Mr. Herbert Rodwell, Conservative, has been elected to the British Parliament from Cambridgeshire, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord George Manners. There was no opposition to Mr. Rodwell.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS-ACTION ON THE REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.- The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad assembled yesterday morn-ing to take action on the report of the Committee of Investigation. The meeting was organized by the selection of ex-Mayor McMichael as Chairman, and the report was submitted, but not read. President Thomas A. Scott of the Pennsylvania Railroad stated that advance copies of the report, sent to European shareholders, had not up to yesterday been received for general circulation, and they therefore had called upon him, ask-ing that no action be taken on the report at present, but that it be postponed till the regular annual meeting of the Company, on the second Tuesday of March next, by which time every shareholder will have an opportunity to act intelligently in regard to it. Mr. James Milligan

offered the following to meet Col. Scott's suggestion: Resolved. That in order to enable every shareholder in America and Europe to have an opportunity of ther-oughly understanding the report on the condition of the Company, and the policy indicated by the resolu-tions attached thereto, final action thereon be postponed until the regular meeting of stockholders in February next, and that the Board of Directors of the Company be requested in the interior to carry out the recom-mendations of the Committee.

Col. Scott suggested that Mr. Milligan amend the time to March next, instead of February, as that is the regular month of the annual meeting. Mr. Milligan accepted the amendment, and the resolution was unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

CHARLIE ROSS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SEEN

IN NEW-HAVEN. NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 4.-Charlie Ross has again een seen, and in this city this time. A man was struck by the resemblance to the wide-spread photograph of

a little boy who entered a dining-room in this city, Sat-urday night in company with a woman claiming to be his mother. The gentleman made arrangements to have them followed, but after pursuing them some time the trail was lost. He is confident that he saw the kid-

THE FALL RIVER FIRE.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY-THE MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM THE MILL INSUFFICIENT-RE-MARKS ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF MILLS-THE APPARATUS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DEFEC-

FALL RIVER, Oct. 4 .- The verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Granite Mill disaster was ren-dered on Saturday at 3p. m. It is as follows:

tid assemble on the 21st day of September, 1874, to act on the dead bodies of the victims of the burning of the Granite Mill No. 1 in said Fall River, on the morning of the 19th of said September, and having proceeded to view the body of one James Turner, then lying at his home in said Fall River, did proceed to make examinations into the cause or causes that led to his death which examination then begun was continued by adjournment from day to day until Oct. 3, 1874, at the time we were summoned the number of dead and wounded was considerable, but at the time of making the process of the control of cepting the lower door leading to the tewer, and that is always open during the time the help is employed. And we now say that the approximate cause of the death of said James Turner and the twenty-two others whose presence there is in evidence, on the morning in question, was caused by the burning of the mill, they either being destroyed by the fire inside or killed by leaping to the ground from the mill. And in returning the inquisition hereto annexed, and in closing the preceding statement, with all the facts in disinct reality, we say let the lesson not pass unheeded, either to the mill owners or the public in general, that human life is precious and in all means that tend to save, either particularly or generally, the precious boon to the poorest mortal has the sanction of all mankind, and an example in Him who died for all.

the sanction of all mankind, and an example in Him who died for all.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Bristol County, 23.—
At an inquisition taken at the City of Fall River, in the County of Bristol, the 21st day of september, in the year of our Lord, 1874, before Andrew W. White, one of the coroners, upon the view of the body of James W. Turner, there lying dead, by the oaths of the jurors, whose names are hereunto subscribed, whom, being sworn to inquire in behalf of said Commonwealth when, how, and by what means the said James Turner came to his death, do, on their oaths, say they do find that the said James Turner came to his death on the imorning of the 19th day of September, A. D., 1874, by jumping from the sixth story of Granite Mill, No. 1, in Fall River, to the ground, said mill being then on fire, and also that twenty-two others came to their death from the same cause, together with the fire laside the mill consuming or suffocating them.

In witness whereof the said coroner and jurors to this inquisition have hereunto set their hands and scals this 3d day of October, A. D., 1874.

In witness whereof the said corone, and and acquisition have hereunto set their hands and so day of October, A. D., 1874.

Andrew W. White, Coroner, Charles ALM, Charles ALM,

DANIEL HILLWELL, EARL P. BOWEN, CHESTER W. GREEN, EARL. WM. A. KENNEDY.

THE PHELPS LARCENY CASE. DISAGREEMENT OF THE JURY-ELEVEN JURORS IN FAVOR OF CONVICTION AND ONE OF ACQUITTAL.

ALBANY, Oct. 4 .- The jury in the Phelps case was kept out all Friday night. Saturday morning they came into court and reported that they could not agree upon a verdict. Judge Westerbrook said to them that they were putting the county to a great expense, and were delaying business. He told them that they had better return to their room again and try to reach an agreement. They had taken an oath to fulfill their duty, and at some time they would stand before a Judge who would say whether they had discharged their duty or not. The jury then went out again. They were unable to lagree, however, land were discharged. The court then adjourned until Monday, at 3 p. m. Eleven of the jurors in the case signed and sent the following paper to the court yesterday :

We, the undersigned eleven jurors in the case of The State against C. H. Phelps, the prisoner, find the prisoner guilty on the evidence, but one juror disagrees on his own conviction, and not on the evidence.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. Byron Hewitt, age 22 years, was drowned in

....It is reported that "Big Frank" has been capbelow Schuvisill Haven. It is said that papers, him to be the right man. He is hadly wounded ...On Saturday night James alias Piggy Doran Phimodelphia stabbed William Miller in the 1ett breast and hip, in-eting, dangerous wounds. Piggy was arrested and held for trial.United States Marshal Wyatt on Saturday ... In the case of John P. Shair, tried in Rutland, Vt. for the murder of Anna Freeze, the jury, at 11:40 Saturday night, after a five days' trial, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Wm. and Andrew McGlincey, aged respectively ivears, were drowned in the Schuy the upsetting of a boat yesterday. William H. Curran of Mansfield, Ohio, at-

Deputy United States Marshals Randolph and

.The Coroner's verdict in the case of Linscott,

tiary. A shocking murder was committed in the north-western part of Chicago Satarday night. John Despectere, a Belgian, engaged in pedding on the streets, quarreled with Joseph Vanacker, a fellow countryman, sho a peddier, when the latter drew a batcher kan's and stabled Despecters in the leg, severing an artery and causing death to a few minutes. The murderer was arrested and confined in the country was a country was a confined in the country was a country when the country was a country was a confined when the country was a country was a country when the country was a country was a country when the country was a country was a country when the country was a country was a country when the country was a country when the country was a country

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

LOCAL POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS. MEETINGS OF THE XVTH AND XVITH ASSEMBLY ASSO-

CIATIONS, SEWARD CLUB, AND DEMOCRATIC XVIIITH ASSEMBLY ASSOCIATION. Several political meetings of interest were held on Saturday night, indicating that the clubs and as-sociations of both parties have actively engaged in the

State and local canvass.

The Republicans of the XVIth Assembly District, at No. 230 Third-ave., listened to an address from Isaac H. Bailey, who coupled Gov. Dix and President Grant in a eulogy which claimed economy for both administra-tions. Among other things he said that during a Democratic administration \$6,500,000 had been abstracted from the Sinking Fund, while under Gov. Dix \$16,000,000 had ed to it. The resolutions of the Association were in keeping with the speech, the administrations of thusiastically approved." Speakers at the William H. Seward Club in like terms defended the "Third Term principle," and applauded the Utica nominations. The Republicans of the XVth Assembly Association, and the Irish Republican Association of the XXth Assembly Dis-trict, also listened to speeches of the same general char-

The Democrats of the XVIIId Assembly District, one of the largest organizations in the city, signalized the anner-raising at No. 307 Third-ave. The Hon. S. S. Cox attacked the Grant Administration for its 80 policy; and John R. Fellows, F B. Spinola, and others followed in the same vein. The resolutions, beside in-dorsing the platform and nominees of the Syracuse Con-vention, denounced the "Poland Gag law," and exressed confidence in the ability and integrity of John Kelly.

PREPARING FOR THE ELECTION.

Chief Supervisor John I. Davenport has worn in nearly all the United States Supervisors of Elections and Deputy Marshals who are to serve at the polling places on election day. On Saturday evening Commissioner Davenport was engaged in swearing in the Supervisors for the Nineteeuth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Assembly Districts, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards will be sworn in at the National Hall, Third-ave., between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-sts., and for the Twentieth Assembly District at Brevoort Hall. There will be 675 politing places on the day of election. The United States authorities will be represented by 1,250 Supervisors and 1,250 Marshals, selected from the two parties. Two Supervisors and two Marshals will be stationed at the polis. On registration days there will be only one Marshal at each place of registration.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING AT

ALBANY, Oct. 4.-The Republicans held a arge and enthusiastic ratification meeting last night at Tweddle Hall, which was addressed at great length by the Hon. Lyman Tremain. He spoke in high terms of the Administration of Gov. Dix and the other State officials on the Republican ticket, and then proceeded to review and discuss at much length Democratic legisla-tion, Tweed, and the New-York frauds, Democratic rule tion, Tweed, and the New-York frauds, Democratic rule in other States, the Administration of Gen. Grant, and the acts of Congress, embracing the currency, national finances, inflation, repudiation, taxation, and the expenses of the Federal Government, the salary bill, reform in the District of Columbia, revision of the statutes, the Civil Rights bill, cheap transportation, regulation of commerce, the franking privilege, the Bankrupt law, Utah, the character of Congress, the outrages at the South, and the Louisiana insurrection. Of this latter subject Mr. Tremain made an exhaustive review. Resolutions were adopted, ratifying the Republican nominations.

ALLEGED FALSE STATEMENTS AND CORRUPTION IN ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 4 .- The State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama have issued an address to the people of the United States, denying the truth of the charges made by Senator Spencer and Congressmen White, Hays, and State, and submit proofs to show the untruth, off these charges, and that these charges were made for the pur of influencing the elections in the North and West, and to procure Federal troops to be sent to control the elections in Alabama. They also state that the rations given by Congress for the sufferers in the overflowed districts of the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Alabama Rivers are being used as a corruption fund all over the State of Alabama, for the purpose of controlling the election by the Remullian party.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4 .- The Independent Republican State Convention yesterday nomin clamation Judge John I. Green of Sumter County for Governor, and Martin P. Dellaney (colored) for Lieu tenant-Governor, and adopted the platform of the late regular Republican State Convention. The delegates from the IVth Congressional District pledged the entire support of the Independent Republicans to Gen. J. B. Kershaw if he should be nominated for Congress by the Conservatives. The closing proceedings were marked by entire harmony and intense enthusiasm.

THE CANVASS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Oct. 4 .- A careful classification of delegates chosen up to noon to-day to the State Convention, not including the delegates from the first 16 wards of Boston, made by the friends of Gov. Talbot, give Talbot 368, Loring 71, Butler 24; doubtful and unin-structed, 61; anti-Taibot, 36.

SHRINGFIELD, Oct. 4.-The Republican of to-motrow morning will print a letter from George M. Stearns of Chicopee, declining for private reasons to be a candidate for Congress in this district.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE GOVERNORSHIP. Boston, Oct. 4 .- A special dispatch from New-Hampshire to The Traveller says recent events in the ranks of some very prominent leaders of the Democratic party in that State give indication that the Hon. Warren F. Daniel of Franklin will be brought forward for Governor for that party. Mr. Daniel has been a State Senator from his district for the past ten years.

NOMINATIONS IN THE STATE.

The following nominations are announced:

The following nominations are announced:
SUFFOLK COUNTY. — Assembly—let District—M. D.
Petty, (Rep.); R. Jennings, (Dem.) County Poor Commissioner, E.-L. Gerard, (Rep.); Robert R. Smith, (Dem.)
ULSTER COUNTY.—Democratic candidates — District Attorney, J. Van Wagonen; Justice of Sessions, Dewitt C. Davis; Coroner, Isaac Rosebaugh.
TOMPKINS COUNTY.—Republican nominations—Assembly, W. L. Bostwick; Justice of Sessions, James R. Emory; Coroner, J. J. Montgomery and J. M. Farrington; School Commissioner, Ild District, M. M. Baidwin. ONONDAGA COUNTY.—Republican Assembly nominations—ist District, Thomas G. Alvord; Ild District, George Barrow; Illd District, Charles Tremaue.
NIGARA COUNTY.—Republican Assembly nominations—lst District, R. M. Skeels; Ild District, Henry F. GARA COUNTY. - Republican Assembly nomina-list District, R. M. Skeels; 11d District, Henry P.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.-E. Y. Parsons was

nominated for Congress from the Vth Kentucky District by the Democratic Convention at Lagrange, yesterday. St. Louis, Oct. 4 .- E. O. Stanard, who was comminated on Friday for Congress by the People's Convention of the Ist District, was nominated vester-day by the straight Republicans. A split having occurred in the Republican Convention in the IIId District, two conventions were held there, one of which nominated Robert F. Wingate, the People's nominee.

UNDIAN AFFAIRS.

FIFTY FAMILIES OF OTTOE INDIANS LEAVE THEIR RESERVATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- A telegram was received yesterday by Commissioner Smith from Indian Agent Griest at Marysville, Kan., stating that during his absence at Omaha last week about fifty families of Ottoe Indians left their reservation without permission and had gone south, it was said, to join the wild tribes on a hunt. The Indian Bureau apprehends no danger to any one but the Indians themselves from this proceed-ing, as they are peaceable but may fail in with the sol-diers and be mistaken for hostile Indians.

THE TROOPS AND INDIANS GOING INTO WINTER QUARTERS-DISCOVERY OF A VAST DEPOSIT OF

FORT LARAMIE, Oct. 4.-The Hon. W. R. Steele and Paymaster Stanton, United States Army, re-turned from the North yesterday, having visited the posts and agencies at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail. The troops at these places will be in their Winter quarters by the middle of October or the first of November. The quarters at Red Cloud are permanent; those at Spotted Tail are low hats. The agencies are both in Nebraska. Spotted Tail is 13 miles and Red Cloud 26 miles south of

WASHINGTON TOPICS. PATENT OFFICE AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1874 The recent appointments or promotions in the Pate Office consequent upon the resignation of Commissioner Leggett, give unusually good satisfaction to the agents and attorneys practicing before the bureau. There has been a lively contest for the position of Examiner of Interferences, made vacant by the promotion of M. 8 Hopkins to be Examiner-in-Chief, and it has been de

for inventions issued by the United States Patent Office,

examination under the Civil Service rules.

againgt 3,061 for the same period last year, and 3,289 for issued in the year 1872 were 12,200, and in 1873, 11,616; for the nine months of the present year, 9,488, which shows a slight gain on the monthly average of the two preceding years. On Tuesday the Commissioner of Patents will hear the application of John R. Blake of New-York for an extension for seven years of his patent for burgiar proof safes. This case excites considerable attention from safe manufacturers, and the extension will be advocated and opposed by eminent connect. Under the law of March 2, 1861, the life of a patent was extended from fourteen to seventeen years, and the right to apply for an extension was cut off. All patents, therefore, since 1861 have been for seventeen years, and all patents issued prior to March 2, 1861, will expire on or before the 2d of March next. Sixty days' notice of an application being required under the law, no patent can be renewed unless application is made before the 2d day of December next. The General Index of Patents from 1790 to 1873, inclusive, has been for some time in preparation, and the subject matter portion, which is a classified list of inventions for 84 years, is now in press, and will soon be ready for delivery. It will consist of about 1,500 pages. The edition is limited to 1,000 copies, bound in three volumes. It will be sold by the Patent Office for \$20, which, the official notice says, will not cover the cost of publication. ed in the year 1872 were 12,200, and in 1873, 11,616 ; for

THE REDEMPTION OF BANK NOTES. The Bank Redemption Agency, in reply to a corre those fit for circulation are carefully selected, but the proportion thus far has not been large enough to warrant their assortment by banks. There is no disposition to dause the destruction of rotes usually fit for cir such notes saves, to that extent, the expense of new ones, and that of the large amount of notes sent to the Agency for redemption, as wern and mutilated, less than one per cent of them are fit for circulation.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions will show that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, there were 33,640 pension certificates issued by that Bureau, but of these only 9,783 were original certificates, the remainder being made up by renewals, increase of pensions, reissues, restorations, and duplicates. These certificates are classified as follows: Widows, minors, and dependant relatives, 77,064, of which 2,959 are original; fovalids, 15,152, original 5,405; and war of 1812, 1,424, original 1,379.

THE CONTRACT FOR SUPPLYING STAMPED EN-VELOPES.

The contract of the Post-Office Department with the Plympton Manufacturing Company, to furnish stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, was returned yes terday duly executed. George H. Reay of New-York the next lowest bidder, has entered a formal protest against the contract on the ground that the worktis really being done by the Morgan Envelope Company of Springfield, Mass., in violation of the terms of the contract. EXAMINATION OF AFFAIRS AT WEST POINT.

At the request of the Secretary of War Gen. John Pope has devoted the past week or ten days to a thor rope has devoted the past week of ten days to a thor-ough examination of the course of study and condition of affairs at the West Point Military Academy, with a view to making such recommendations in regard thereto as his personal observation and reflection may suggest. He has now completed his examination and returned to Fort Leavenworth, where he will prepare his report.

COUNTERFEITING IN MISSOURL The Attorney-General to-day received from the United States Marshal of the Western District of Missouri, \$11,600 in counterfeit \$50 and \$20 United States notes, and \$5s on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago. The first two are badly executed, and the plates from which they were printed were captured. Those on the Traders' Bank are finely executed, and the plate was not taken.

BANK REPORTS CALLED FOR.

The Controller of the Currency has issued circulars calling upon the National Banks for reports of their condition at the close of business on Friday, Oct. 2. As these reports are needed by the Controller in the preparation of his annual report to Congress, he urgently requests the officers of the National Banks throughout the country to forward the same immediately.

THE SAFE BURGLARY CASE. Gustave Zirruth, who is under indictment for con-spiracy in the safe burglary case, was brought into court yesterday and required to give ball in \$3,000 for his ap-pearance on Oct. 20. THE SECRET SERVICE.

The Secret Service force, in its reorganization by Solic.tor Wilson, is to be reduced to ten men, besides the chief. Some of these will be selected from the old force.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE, AND A GOOD ARRAY OF HORSES AND LIVE STOCK.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 1 .- So many people were never on a State fair ground in Penusylvania before as are present at this one of the officers said to-day. As to the show, it is fairly good in all departments and excellent in a few. Taking the judgment of the Superintendents of the various departments, who from long experience at State fairs are competent to speak with authority, I gather the following facts and criticisms: The Machinery Department is more successful than at any previous fair in Pennsylvania. Especially noteworthy are the scroll and band saws of a Buffalo firm, a new farmers' engine, from Springfield, Ohio, and a corn-sheller and separator from Phillipsburg, N. J. About 50 reapers and mowers are shown, and there are a number of grain-drills with an attachment for manuring with guano. An ice-cutting plow from Connecticut attracts actontion. The show of domestic animals is fair. In round numbers, 100 head of cattie, 150 horses and 140 sheep are on the ground. Among the former is a steer called Gen. Grant, which weighs 3,760 pounds, and is not very fat either. There is a fine herd of Holstein cattle from Lebanon and one of Short-horus from Easton. Among the horses the very large and powerful English draft horses shown by a Toronto exhibitor are greatly admired.

The display of sheep is not remarkable. That of swine is better, the best being the Chester whites from Chester County, the owners of which have taken the first premium on pixs of their breeding for seven successive years. Of truit and vexetables there is only a meager array. In the Floral Hall the State Fish Commissioners make an interesting exhibit of various kinds of live edible fish, including some noble specimens of brook trout.

All the arrangements are excellent. The grounds used are those of the Northampton Co. Agricultural Society, whose spacious building now used for displaying machinery and "home products" is said to be the largest permanent exhibition structure in the United States, except that in Cincinnati. Numerous special trains are except that in Cincinnati. Numerous special trains are running on all the roads centering here. The fair ends to-morrow. cattle, 150 horses and 140 sheep are on the ground.

TERRIBLE SHOOTING AFFRAY IN NEVADA.

SILVER CITY, Nev., Oct. 4.-A terrible affray

ook place last night at Waller's Defeat, or the Lower

Justice Holsting Works. Two men were instantly killed, two have died since, and a fifth will not live through the night. There has been trouble among the trustees of the Justice Mining Company. Two parties are fighting for the control of the Company. One side is represented by Mr. Minear, President of the Company, who appointed N. Kellogg as Superintendent on Thursday, in place of Fred. Smith, the present Superintendent

day, in place of Fred. Smith, the present Superintendent.
Last evening at about 7 o'clock a party of men headed
by Mr. Kellogg, the newly-appointed Superintendent,
went to Waller's Defeat Works. When near the Works
they were warned off. Instead of obeying they made a
rush for the entrance, when shooting began on both
sides. The following are the names of the killed: W.
Kellogg, M. Kane, and Rellly. J. Brown was mortally
wounded. The men who were killed are represented as
being most desperate characters. The affair caused
great excitement in the vicinity of Gold Hill. Shiple,
one of the wounded men. died during the night.

OPERATIONS OF THE MINTS.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR LINDERMAN. THE CONDITION OF THE MINTS AND ASSAT OFFICES AND THEIR OPERATIONS DURING THE LAST FIS-

MENDATIONS REGARDING STANDARD COINS. Washington, Oct. 4.—Dr. Linderman, Di-ector of the Mint, has submitted to the Secretary of he Treasury his report of the operations of the minte and assay offices for the fiscal year ending June 30 of th present year, from which it appears that the gold deposits 151. Deducting the redeposits of bars made and issued by one institution and deposited at another, the deposite were: Gold, \$49.142,511; Silver, \$11,485.678. The amount in bars, transmitted from the New-York Assay Office to

year was: Gold, \$18,704,101; Silver, \$2,613,636; Total, \$21,317,737. Compared with the previous year there was an in rease of \$6,924,165 in the amount of gold operated upon \$2,880 761 in silver were received and operated upon \$15,193,352 in gold coinage, \$3,037,085 in silver coinage and \$10,615,086 in bars prepared at the mints and assay offices. The distribution of the gold and silver bullion deposited and purchased, including receipts, was a

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THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY N

the last fiscal year, with the average result for the ten years ending June 30, 1872, showing the following per centage of increase: In gold bars operated upon about 121; silver coinage, 369; fine gold, 369; find gold bars, 226; unparted gold bars, 340; fine silver bars, 619, and unparted silver bars, 60. The usefulness of the mints tion. The loss by abrasion is shown to have been little over one-half of one per cent. and much less than the rate given by the best writers as the average loss on coins from that cause. The renova tion of the gold coins is now about complete except as to withdrawal the entire cold comage would then be in good condition. It would, the Director says, appear to be true policy to have those coins withdrawn from circulation, and if such withdrawal is to be at the expense of the public treasury they should be received only at the Mint, where the necessary time and means can be taken to detect and exclude such coins as have been artificially reduced in weight. Provision should specie payments, as, after resumption, such coins will naturally find their way East and enter into circulation and when a loss is sustained on any of them it will fall upon individuals who may not have the means of ascermining their actual weight.

It is remarked that the reduction in the weight of coin or fraudulent purposes has not been carried on to any extent in this country. Under the provisions of the act of January, 1874, authorizing comage to be executed at the mints for any foreign governments applying for the same, applications for the execution of certain coinage have been received from two governments, and are now under consideration by the proper authority. An act authorizing in effect the keeping of part of the funds in the Treasury, in the form of stamped mint bars, and the application of the same to the redemption of coin certificates, or in exchange for gold coin at not less than par and not less than the market value, having been passed at the last session of Congress, an amount of such bars, sufficient for any special demand that may arise, was, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. transfered from the bullion fund of the Assay Office in w. Vork to the office of the Assistant Treasurer in that city. These bars, if not required by the public for commercial purposes, will be convenient for the Treasury to have coined into the smaller denominations of gold to have coined into the smaller denominations of good coin, should it at any time require the same, and which may be probable, as the gold coinage of later years, or since the su-pension of specie payments, has been mainly in double eagles, and that denomination constitutes almost entirely the amount now in the Treasury. Whenever the specie basis shall have been reached, a large coinage of the smaller denominations of gold coin, half and quarter eagles, will be necessary; but the mints can manufacture the same as rapidly as would be required, or the buillon could be supplied for the purious.

[FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

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There are now six different denominations of gold coin, which is a greater variety than is required. This is used the three-dollar piece corresponding so the same and rarely used, its coinage should be discontinued. The requirements for change in retail transactions should be not with silver coin. The gold dollar is not a convenient coin, on account of its small size, and suffers more from abrasion than larger pieces. The coinage of trade dollar silver than the coinage of the coinage

by the standards of the coins pound sterling. Estimating by the standards of the coins pound sterling and dollar the pound is \$6 so and one-half mills, and our law fairly fixes the ratio at four dollars and eighty-six cents are ax and one-half mills. Manifestly, therefore, the Storl Exchange makes an undervaluation of the pound, as six and two-third cents, or about one and three-tench per cent. On such a basis a United States security sold at true par must be quoted at one and three-tenths per cent, plus one and three-tenths, gives four dollars and eighty ecents, plus one and three-tenths, gives four dollars and eighty cents, plus one and three-tenths, gives four dollars and eighty six cents and air mills, the true par. There appears to be no reason why London should fix a par at all, or why United States bonds may not be quoted as our exchange new is, in dollars and cents to the pound, or in pence to the dollar; but fa par must be established, and almost absolutely accurate one would be, fifteen pounds sterling is equal to

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

rate one would be, fifteen pounds sterling is equal to seventy-three dollars.

The Director refers at length to the subject of the course of silver buillion, and shows that the Government can at any time, unless there should be a material advance in the value of silver or depreciation in the gold value of the paper dollar, supply itself with such an amount of subsidiary silver coin as it may require to pay out at its nominal value at about the same terms as a corresponding sum in paper currency could be obtained by the sale of gold coins. The demand for the coins appears to come from Texas and the Pacific coast, where they circulate as money. The first effect of any considerable issue of subsidiary silver coin would be the disappearance in the New-York market of the difference between the builtion and market value of the coins. They would next be sent to the Pacific coast and Texas in such amounts as to compel merchants and others to avail themselves of the provision of law limiting the legal tender of such coins to 35. After a time they would begin to enter more or less into gass-al circulation in other sections of the Union, at.. as the paper money approached parity with gold, gradually expel the fractional notes. The latter being redeemable in United States legal-tender notes, will, of course, become as to subsidiars siver, the superior currency. Whenever the legal-tender notes become exchangeable at par for gold a superior currency as to silver coins before the green-backhad actually reached a parity with gold.

The provision of the Coinage law, which authorized the payment in silver coins for silver builden purchased for coinage by the Mint at Philadelphis, and Assay office at New-York, expires by its own limitation on the 12th of Pebruary next, after which subsidiary coins can be procured from the Mint only in exchange for gold coin at par. The provision of the law should soe, in the opinion of the Coins for silver which subsidiary coins can be procured. The latter is the only purpose for which such only

The Director further on in his report speaks of mon The Director further on in his report speaks of monitary standards, annual assay and test coins, spectroscopic assaying, and other interesting subjects. The amount of specie in this country is stated to be on the 30th June last, \$167,000,000. The estimate shows a gain in specie and bullion in the last two years of \$18,000,000. The amount of gold and silver coin and bullion in the world is estimated at from ten to twelve thousand millions.

report.
The Director states that the charges recently made in

A RUSH OF INFURIATED STEERS

SONS KNOCKED DOWN AND GORED-GREAT EX-CITEMENT IN THE BOWERY.

While a small drove of Texas cattle were quietly plodding through Bleecker-st., between Broad-way and the Bowery, last evening about 70 clock, Officer Wayne of the Fourteenth Presinct, on post at the corner of Elizabeth and Bleecker-sts., observed that they were without a driver. At the corner of Elizabeth-st., something startled the steers, and two of them ran down Elizabeth-st. Immediately a crowd of men and boys started in pursuit of them, shouting monstrations toward the rest of the herd, who and they, too, became excited wild. At the Bowery, where another

demonstration met them, they scattered in all direct tions, each pursuing his career with uplifted tail, plung ing head and peny eyes. The crowds increased behind each one as his anties became more exciting. Police men, and private citizens with an armory of weapons sprang at once to the front plying the luckless steers with lead and steel persons even attacked them with bayonets and swords But their tough hides appeared to be impervious to such onslaughts, and thoroughly maddened by so vigorous and unprovoked an attack they began tossing and goring all who opposed them, and for a time rendered the precincts which they invaded remarkably lively. Two took their way up the Bowery, and into Fourth-ave., being smartly chased by a dem strative crowd, one turned on his pursuers about Four teenth-st, and after receiving four shots from Officer Broderick, rushed toward Eist River. Two others turned out at East Houston-st., dashed through that narrow thoroughfare to East River, broke through the gate of the Williamsburgh Ferry-house, plunged to gether off the pier and were drowned. At the corner of Reade-st, one of the animals tossed

officer Ryan of the Fourth Precinct, who was trying to shoot bim. The other in changing up Center-st. knocked Irving Grace, an orderly of Park Hospital, down into the basement of a lager bler saloon under The Stunts Zeitung office, breaking his arm and thigh. Ann Gaithe basement of a lager bier saloon under The Stanta Zeitung office, breaking his arm and thigh. Am Gallagher, an old woman, was knocked down and bruised in the head by a kick at the corner of Elm and Worth-sis. At Grand and Baxter-sis. Morris McGonnigle, age 24, of No. 135 Baxter-sit, was gored in the neck, receiving a severe wound, and Eugene O'Hara, age 14, of No. 672 Pearl-sit, was severely injured by this salor animal. Another of the infurlated by this salor spending an hour on the pasturage of the City Hail Park, continued his mad course toward West Broadway, and was killed in West-sit, by Officer Henchy of the Twenty-seventh Precinct. On the route he badly bruised Alice Crawford, aged 50, of Albany-sit, and John Quinn of No. 272 West Tenth-sit. Robert W. Foster, while in parsuit of him, was shot in the hip by a bail intended for the stort. Officer Donovan of the Second Precinct, recklessly attempted to take one of the bills by the horis and was tossed high in the air and severely higherd, but Sergeant Moloney who had chassed the buil from the Bowery succeeded in cutting his hamstrings, and subsequently killing him. The Sergeant was knocked down once and run over.

Ten buils altogether were shot. The series of scenes produced by the chase after these wild animals wherever they appeared were very stirring. The series of the threatening steers, but kept up a continual cheering, evidently enjoying the fun. The street cars would be stopped by the crowd and two drivers, conductors and outsine passengers usually erowded themselves rapidly inside. One passenger in a Third-avenue car, having a little girl with him, was dreadfully excited at his danger, and seeing a church door open, ran there for safety. Another passenger opened lire on a passing buil, and was warmily becated by the lady passengers for his temerity. In many instances the daring citizens, who volunteered to cempty their revolvers into the buils' bides, camptical them instead into the crowd. Between 29 and 30 persons were injured, a few severely, a

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLES.

GOV. KELLOGG MAKES A STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEST AND EXPENSES OF THE STATE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4 .- In reply to a criticism that only a reduction of the State expenses under the present State Government has been made at the expense of the bondholders, Gov. Kellogg has addressed the following supplemental statement to The Pica-

your :

The expenses of the State Government last year were \$411,000 less than the expenses of 1872, and \$400,000 less than the expenses of 1871. This year the expenses will show a still greater reduction. It is true that the tax of four mills for general purposes remains unchanged, but this tax has heretofore never been sufficient to meet the expenses of the State government. In 1869 the amount of warrants in excess of receipts from the four mill general fund tax was \$750,000; in 1870 it was \$4,116,000. It is by this excess of warrants over receipts that a large portion of the floating debt of the State has been pired up. We are endeavoring to confine the expenses within the receipts from the four mill tax, and have so far succeeded that there remains only a balance of \$180,000 in excess of expenditure over receipts last year. This year it is believed that the receipts will nearly or quite cover it is believed that the receipts will nearly or quite cover it is believed that the receipts will nearly or quite cover to be voted in November renders it impossible for any State Government acreafter to issue warrants in excess of its receipts, and this cuts off one great source of the organic flusurial difficulties of the State,